

# The Newberry Herald and News.

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TWICE A WEEK. \$1.50 A YEAR.

## SCHEDULES MADE FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

### SENATORIAL CIRCUIT OPENS IN THE CAPITAL CITY.

State Show Opens in Sum'er—Both Start on June 17 and Conclude on August 31. The Assessment of Candidates.

[The State, 27th.]

After a very full consideration of all matters relating in any way to the matter of the arrangement of the two series of campaign meetings to be held throughout the State this summer, giving due consideration to the tobacco harvest time, the convenience of candidates, the saving of mileage to the travelers, the subcommittee of the State Democratic executive committee, after a session continuing for several hours last night adopted the campaign schedules for the two campaigns—the one for the party of senatorial and congressional candidates and the other for the party of candidates for State offices.

The schedules as adopted provide for the starting of both campaigns on June 17 and the ending of both on August 31, allowing certain off-days now and then for railroad connections and for candidates to go home and look after business. These schedules were most carefully prepared in advance of the meeting after four days work on the part of Col. Jones and others thoroughly familiar with railroad schedules and connections. Only slight changes were made in them as originally drawn and those changes only related to the substitution of a boat trip down the Waccamaw instead of a rail trip out of Conway. The State campaign party is to open up in Sumter and close in the Pee Dee section, the final meeting being as usual at Columbia. The senatorial party will open up in Columbia and take the Pee Dee country first, several days being allowed the candidates to be in Greenville during the Confederate reunion, and will wind up at Winnsboro. The schedules call for a trip in each case of not over 1,700 miles.

The two schedules are as follows:

#### SENATORIAL.

- 1—Columbia, Tuesday, June 17.
- 2—Camden, Wednesday, June 18.
- 3—Charleston, Friday, June 20.
- 4—Bennettsville, Monday, June 23.
- 5—Bishopville, Tuesday, June 24.
- 6—Darlington, Wednesday, June 25.
- 7—Florence, Thursday, June 26.
- 8—Marion, Friday, June 27.
- 9—Conway, Monday, June 30.
- 10—Georgetown, Wednesday, July 2.
- 11—Kingstree, Friday, July 4.
- 12—Monck's Corner, Monday, July 7.
- 13—Manning, Tuesday, July 8.
- 14—Sumter, Wednesday, July 9.
- 15—Orangeburg, Thursday, July 10.
- 16—Bamberg, Friday, July 11.
- 17—Georgetown, Saturday, July 12.
- 18—Charleston, Tuesday, July 15.
- 19—Walterboro, Wednesday, July 16.
- 20—Beaufort, Friday, July 18.
- 21—Hampton, Saturday, July 19.
- 22—Barnwell, Tuesday, July 22.
- 23—Aiken, Wednesday, July 23.
- 24—Edgefield, Thursday, July 24.
- 25—Saluda, Saturday, July 26.
- 26—Lexington, Monday, July 28.
- 27—Newberry, Tuesday, July 29.
- 28—Laurens, Thursday, July 31.
- 29—Greenville, Friday, August 1.
- 30—Pickens, Saturday, August 2.
- 31—Walhalla, Monday, August 4.
- 32—Anderson, Tuesday, August 5.
- 33—Abbeville, Friday, August 8.
- 34—Greenwood, Saturday, August 9.
- 35—Union, Tuesday, August 12.
- 36—Spartanburg, Wednesday, August 13.
- 37—Gaffney, Thursday, August 14.
- 38—Yorkville, Saturday, August 16.
- 39—Lancaster, Tuesday, August 19.

- 40—Chester, Wednesday, August 20.
- 41—Winnsboro, Thursday, August 21.

#### STATE.

- 1—Sumter, Tuesday, June 17.
- 2—Orangeburg, Wednesday, June 18.
- 3—Bamberg, Thursday, June 19.
- 4—Georgetown, Friday, June 20.
- 5—Charleston, Saturday, June 21.
- 6—Walterboro, Monday, June 23.
- 7—Beaufort, Wednesday, June 25.
- 8—Hampton, Thursday, June 26.
- 9—Barnwell, Saturday, June 28.
- 10—Aiken, Tuesday, July 1.
- 11—Edgefield, Wednesday, July 2.
- 12—Saluda, Friday, July 4.
- 13—Lexington, Saturday, July 5.
- 14—Newberry, Tuesday, July 8.
- 15—Greenwood, Wednesday, July 9.
- 16—Abbeville, Thursday, July 10.
- 17—Anderson, Friday, July 11.
- 18—Walhalla, Monday, July 14.
- 19—Pickens, Wednesday, July 16.
- 20—Greenville, Thursday, July 17.
- 21—Laurens, Friday, July 18.
- 22—Union, Monday, July 21.
- 23—Spartanburg, Tuesday, July 22.
- 24—Gaffney, Wednesday, July 23.
- 25—Yorkville, Friday, July 25.
- 26—Chester, Saturday, July 26.
- 27—Winnsboro, Tuesday, July 29.
- 28—Lancaster, Wednesday, July 30.
- 29—Camden, Thursday, July 31.
- 30—Chesterfield, Saturday, August 2.
- 31—Bennettsville, Tuesday, August 5.
- 32—Bishopville, Wednesday, August 6.
- 33—Darlington, Thursday, August 7.
- 34—Florence, Friday, August 8.
- 35—Marion, Saturday, August 9.
- 36—Conway, Tuesday, August 12.
- 37—Georgetown, Thursday, August 14.
- 38—Kingstree, Saturday, August 16.
- 39—Monck's Corner, Tuesday, August 19.
- 40—Manning, Wednesday, August 20.
- 41—Columbia, Thursday, August 21.

#### WORK OF THE COMMITTEE.

When the committee met in the office of Col. Willie Jones, the State chairman, at the Carolina bank building last evening there were present from the committee Messrs. Manning of Sumter, Griffith of Lexington, Wilborn of York, Bleas of Newberry, McSweeney of Hampton, Traxler of Florence, Kitchen of Fairfield, Davis of Clarendon and Crews of Laurens, and Secretary Parks. Former Secretary Gunter was also present a short time. There was also Comptroller General Derham and State Superintendent of Education McMahon, who having ideas to present to the committee had been asked to attend.

#### WANTED QUICK ACTION.

Mr. Derham submitted a schedule he had gotten up calling for the first meeting to be held in Orangeburg on July 9 and the final meeting to be held in Greenwood on August 23. This provided for a continuous performance of both parties from start to finish, and the idea was to start one party out on the schedule three weeks earlier than the other, both using the identical route. Mr. Derham claimed that it would save the candidates in hotel bills and time and be better in many other respects. Mr. McMahon spoke earnestly in advocacy of this quick moving campaign. He urged that it was much shorter in mileage than the schedule prepared, but did not have the figures as to mileage at hand.

#### THE PLAN.

Col. Jones told with reference to what points the other campaign schedules had been prepared and held that it would be risky to change from the general arrangement. The schedule of the State meetings for instance had been prepared with special reference to giving a large party of candidates ample time in each place visited, whereas the other

schedule called occasionally for time only for the senatorial candidates to speak and make their train.

#### THIS CHANGE NOT MADE.

Finally Mr. Bleas moved the adoption of the schedules proposed by Col. Jones. Before the vote was taken Senator Manning moved to have the State schedule substituted for the senatorial schedule, the effect of this motion being to take the initial senatorial meeting to Sumter instead of Columbia, though he did not say so. He said he had no other desire in the matter than that one of the senatorial candidates had told him he would rather have the opening meeting in Sumter than in Columbia.

Col. Jones stated that this change would not do for the reason that the two schedules had been arranged with a view to a large and a small party of candidates respectively, though both allowed at least three weeks between the appearance of one party at a given point and the appearance of the other.

Finally Senator Manning withdrew his motion to change the plans. Then slight amendments as to the dates for the meetings on both sides of the Conway meeting, so as to allow a boat ride on the Waccamaw were adopted and the schedules were adopted as a whole.

#### ASKED TO ENTERTAIN CANDIDATES.

On motion of Gov. McSweeney the chairman was instructed to notify the county chairmen in ample time of dates of the meetings and suggest to each county chairman the propriety of assigning each of the candidates to homes of local people for entertainment.

The chairman then called for a list of the county chairmen in the State and it was made up.

#### TO ASK FOR RATES.

A special committee consisting of the chairman, Mr. Wilborn and Mr. Traxler was appointed to watch the progress of the campaigns and when it was found necessary to arrange for special trains for the movements of the campaign parties to undertake to make such arrangements.

The committee instructed the chairman to take up the matter of securing cheap rates for the campaigners from the railroads, asking for half rates.

#### AS TO TICKETS.

There was some discussion of the form of the tickets to be used in the coming primary election, but the matter being plainly set forth in the party rules no action was taken. The State committee prints all the tickets for United States senators, and State officers, and the several counties look after the tickets for the congressional candidates.

#### PLEDGES AND ASSESSMENTS.

The candidates are required to file their pledges with the chairman of the committee at Columbia not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day before the campaign opens, and assessment is payable upon the filing of the pledge.

The assessments are as follows, being left as they were two years ago: United States senator and congressman, \$50; governor, \$50; lieutenant governor, \$12.50; adjutant general, \$25, and all other State officers, \$37.50.

The county assessments are as heretofore in proportion to their representation in the legislature.

A resolution was adopted prohibiting county committees from assessing candidates assessed by the State committee.

The wagon sticks its tongue out, When the wood begins to shed, And the bell rings down the curtain When the bed stands on its head; The table tries to cross its legs, The carpet always lies— Meanwhile the new potato Is making good money.

—New Orleans Times Democrat.

#### Stand Like a Stone Wall.

Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema, scaldhead or other skin diseases. How? why, by using Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quick cure for Ulcers, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns or Bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c. at all druggists.

## AUGUSTA MILLS ALL NOW AT WORK.

EVERY MILL IN THE DISTRICT OPENED UP MONDAY.

Strike is Practically Ended—Effort to continue the Fight on King Mill Appears to be a Failure.

[Special to The State.]

Augusta, Ga., May 28.—On Monday, April 7th, the strike went into effect in the King mill, and the day following all the other mills in the district closed down under their agreement with the manufacturers' association. Thursday May 22, the King mill started up without the strike being ended, according to the strike leaders, and has been running the full number of hours every day since, gathering a few more hands every time the bell rang.

Saturday the other mills of the district concluded the strike near enough ended, from a standpoint of the manufacturers' association, to open up the other mills, and this morning the bells of every mill in the district rang out for the first time since the first day of the lockout.

Saturday there were a few over 300 hands at work in the King mill, while this morning there are more than 400 operatives at their machines, while in the other mills all the hands that yet remained in the city returned to their duty.

About a week after the strike and lockout started a number of the operatives from all the mills left Augusta to take positions in other mill cities, and with the exception of these all the locked out operatives are back at work. From the Sibley there are perhaps a little over 50 hands who have left Augusta, but the departments of this institution are pretty well filled up and the mill is running on full time. In the other mills there is little apparent loss of labor.

#### FIRE THEIR LEADERS.

In the Sibley somewhat of a surprise was sprung on the leaders of the strike this morning. Among the operatives reporting for duty was Mr. Clint McDaniel, secretary of the local textile union, and Mr. Will Keels, who has been serving as a committeeman. They took their accustomed places in the mill and started their machines, as usual, but a few minutes after the wheels had been put in motion the bosses of the departments in which they were working notified them that they were not to go back to work in the mill.

In this the disappointment to the strikers goes further than the mere discharging of those two men. It is known that the purpose of the strikers was to get the mills all over the district started so that the operatives who had not returned to work in the King mill could get positions in them and continue the fight on the King. This move, however, puts a damper on their intentions. None of the King mill workers have offered for work in the other mills as yet, and it remains a question as to whether they will be taken in when they make application. So far as can be learned these two are the only leaders who have been refused work, but this may be from the fact that there were no others employed in the mills other than the King. Both the president and one of the foremost leaders are employees of the King mill and have not returned to work.

The statement was made this morning by the secretary of the local textile union that the fight was not over on the King Mill; that the operatives have returned to work in the King, and were still determined to carry the fight on against the mill.

From Carolina the information comes that all the idle operatives have returned to work and the Horse Creek Valley mills are running on full time. Very few of the operatives left the mills in which they were employed when the lockout went on and there will be no trouble at all for these mills to keep running.

#### A MOVE THAT FAILED.

The mill presidents were told this

morning that it was the intention of the union to make an effort when the mills started this morning to get those who had gone back in the King mill to come out again, that a committee of twelve had been appointed by the union to go to work in the King mill, when the bell rang, and after being at work a short time to walk out again and get about as many of the others in the mill to come out with them as they could. Chief Norris told President Thomas of this, but said there was no such efforts made by the union people, they evidently seeing that such a move would be fruitless.

Aside from the two leaders who were refused work in the Sibley mill this morning the information comes that as fast as the other leaders of for themselves for work in any of the other mills they, too, will be turned down, the mills taking the position that they cannot afford to have them in the building for fear that they will talk to and antagonize the other workers.

Mr. Thomas stated this morning that he had a few families coming to Augusta from the country to go to work in the mills. They should have gotten here this morning but for some reason did not, and are expected tomorrow, or some time early this week.

#### MUST LEAVE HOUSES.

The strongest move that has been made on the part of the King was that of this morning, when President Thomas had papers served on the still striking operatives to vacate the houses owned by the King mill within three days. Mr. Thomas says he does not see why the mill should be expected to let these people stay in the houses when they will be needed for other operatives, who will be coming in to take positions in the mill. He said Saturday that he wanted no mention made of this fact, because it would appear in the shape of a threat, and this was not what he wanted; that he wanted to give the strikers every opportunity; that the King mill is not fighting them, but merely fighting the demand for a ten per cent. increase.

GRANITEVILLE MILLS HAVE ALL THEIR LABOR.

#### [Special to The State.]

Graniteville, May, 26.—All the mills in Augusta district started up this morning after a shut down of about seven weeks. There had been a good deal of talk about a ten per cent. raise in wages being demanded throughout the district, and some had expressed doubts as to whether all the hands would return to work when the time came. Out of the 800 employed in the Graniteville and Hickman mills, only seven were lacking this morning. These will be in place, it is said, just as soon as they learn that the mills are running.

The scales of wages at the King mill, where the trouble was inaugurated, remains practically the same. It was found that this mill was paying one fourth of a cent. less per roll on some work, and one fourth more on other work than some of the mills. These discrepancies have been adjusted in accordance with the proposition of the president before the strike took effect.

The only appreciable difference, so far as the operatives are concerned financially, is a complete loss of over \$150,000 which would have been paid to them in wages for the time they have been idle. Of course it will take some time to recover from such a loss as many have been forced to go in debt and it will be one month from today before any wages are received.

Southern Railway Summer Travel Folder Much valuable information; mailed free to any address upon application to Agents, Southern Railroad.

W. H. Taylor, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, Atlanta, Ga., R. W. Hunt, Division Pass. Agent, Charleston, S. C., J. C. Beam, Dist. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga. 2 m.

If the flesh were not weak and the spirit strong, there could not possibly be such a variety in corset shapes as we see from year to year.

## PRESIDENT DECIDES ON MAN TO APPOINT

TO THE VACANT JUDGSHIP IN THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

McLaurin Considered a Winner—Has Been Supported by Political Opponents Who Were Personal Friends—Tillman Won't Interfere.

[Special to The State.]

Washington, D. C., May 28.—President Roosevelt today announced that he had determined on a man for the vacant judgeship in the court of claims. Senator McLaurin is generally regarded as the winner of this juicy plum and his nomination may be sent to the senate any day. McLaurin's resignation from the senate will probably follow very shortly the announcement of his appointment. There is a possibility that he will then take occasion to review his career in the senate and his reason for resigning. The vote on the Philippine government bill having been set for next Tuesday, Senator McLaurin will hardly resign from senate before casting his vote in support of that measure, thereby coming to the aid of the administration that has shown him so many favors.

Shortly after the death of Judge Davis there was a great scrambling among a number of senators to carry off the prize for some one of their constituents. Senators Scott and Elkins, of West Virginia, have been at the White House a number of times to urge the name of Former Gov. Atkinson. Senator Platt, of New York, presented the claims of Representative Alexander, of Buffalo, a personal friend of his and in every way a capable man for the place. In order to "cinch" matters for his candidate, it is said that Senator Platt introduced some New York politics into the game. At any rate President Roosevelt had decided in favor of "Boss" Platt's candidate and Col Alexander was receiving the congratulations of his more intimate friends when the president's attention was called to the fact that New York already had a man on the court of claims bench. The president therefore realized that partiality would be charged if Col. Alexander, another New Yorker, were appointed, and he explained to Senator Platt that he would have to recall his decision. This left still a number of candidates in the field and ex-Gov. Atkinson apparently in the lead.

In the last few days though the list of possibilities dwindled down to one—the junior senator from South Carolina. President Roosevelt's friendship and regard for the senator are known, and furthermore he would be but carrying out the wishes of President McKinley in providing a comfortable berth for Senator McLaurin. A judgeship on the court of claims carries a salary of \$4,500 and a life tenure. Its social advantages make the office much sought after.

It has been suggested in case the senator was nominated for the office, that his colleague would endeavor to prevent his confirmation by the senate. Friends of Senator Tillman declare that the suggestion is purely a gratuitous one and that in their opinion he would do nothing of the kind, either directly or indirectly through some of his friends in the senate. Because for personal reasons the senator has seen fit to hold up certain federal appointments made in South Carolina at the instance of Senator McLaurin, is, they argue, no indication that he would do the same by his colleague's appointment. The reasons for which Senator Tillman has been keeping McLaurin appointees on the "auxiliary bench" are not, it is thought,

such as would cause him to hold up McLaurin's appointment to an office that is entirely remote from South Carolina politics.

In this connection, it is known that a number of personal friends of Senator McLaurin in the senate, among the Democrats, have been exerting strong influence to have the senator appointed to the court of claims. The Democratic senators who have been advocating Senator McLaurin for the office happen to be among his most pronounced opponents on certain political issues and are supporting him entirely because of their strong personal friendship for him.

But what is of more vital interest in South Carolina circles is not the appointment of the senator so much as the consequences. It is believed that Senator McLaurin will accept the judgeship. His senatorial term expires next March and as he is out of the race for re-election there is really very little that he could accomplish between now and the end of his term. If he is tendered the appointment and accepts, he will of course resign his seat in the senate. And then what? It will be up to Gov. McSweeney. No one has suggested that the governor will show any reluctance this time about accepting resignations from senators. Nor could he very well decline to appoint a successor to fill out the unexpired term of Senator McLaurin as there will be any number of important questions coming up next December when congress convenes. Friends of the governor declare that he will meet the issue and deal with it firmly when he is officially introduced to it, but further than this they will not discuss his possible course. The report that the governor is himself harboring senatorial aspirations complicates the possible situation very greatly. The question Palmetto politicians here are trying to decide is "Whom will the governor appoint?"

#### HARRIS AND SHAW APPOINTED.

Postmasters at Charleston and Sumter respectively—Harris an Old Line Republican.

[Special to The State.]

Washington, May 28.—President Roosevelt today nominated W. L. Harris to be postmaster at Charleston to succeed George L. Cunningham, recently appointed marshal. Harris is a Republican and has only lived in Charleston for a little over a year. The fact that he married a cousin of Major Mich Jenkins is thought to have figured largely in his appointment.

George D. Shaw was today appointed postmaster at Sumter.

#### An Outdoor Girl.

Of the entire family of children at the White House unquestionably the greatest popular interest attaches to Miss Alice, who, at the age of eighteen years has just made her formal bow to society. Miss Roosevelt is tall and slender, with an oval face, clear cut, regular features and complexion and coloring that strongly resembles her father's. Her profusion of blonde hair is worn pompadour style. In many respects she fulfills her father's most cherished ideals, as may be imagined from the fact that one of the most flattering compliments he ever paid to her was when in talking to a friend the President said, "She is a girl who does not stay in the house and sit in a rocking-chair. She can walk as far as I can, and she often takes a romp of several miles at the pace I set. She can ride, drive, skip and shoot—although she does not care much for the shooting. I do not mind that. It is not necessary for her health, but the outdoor exercise is, and fortunately she is fond of it."—June Woman's Home Companion.

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